

below is a copy of a letter which I received from Northwestern University, Chicago, re Miss Ceisse and her work in their Cancer Clinic.

Chicago, Aug. 12, 1937.

Dr. A. Moir,
196 Brook St.
Peterboro, Ont.

Dear Dr. Moir:

Your letter of Aug. 4th, has just come to my attention. Due to some personal contacts, about a year ago, Miss Ceisse and her "Cure" were brought to my attention. Because of certain specifications that had been made, we thought it advisable to allow her to try her "cure" on a limited number of cases. She came approximately eight times to the Clinic and treated eight or ten cases. In no instance did we find any beneficial results, and as far as I can determine, all the cases progressed unfavourably as they would be expected to do without treatment.

I am sorry that there has been no such publicity about our Clinic. The understanding was that when she brought her "Cure" to our Clinic no publicity of any sort should be made. It was only an opportunity for her to demonstrate whether or not there was any merit in her treatment. The final report was supposed to emanate from us; unfortunately the situation has gone entirely out of our hands and I fear Miss Ceisse is capitalizing the experience.

I shall be glad to supply you with any specific data that you desire.

Cordially yours,

Signed John A. Wolfar, M.D.
Director of Tumor Clinic.



Miss Gaiße.

August 31, 1937.

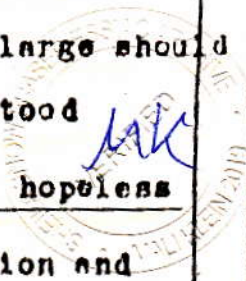
Mr. Robert T. Noble, M.B.
College of Physicians and Surgeons,
566 University Ave.
Toronto, Canada.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of August 19th has just come to my attention, the delay was due to the fact that I was on a vacation and just returned to Chicago.

This is interesting because I had contemplated writing you a few days before I left on my vacation but for fear that some controversy might arise while I was out of Chicago, I thought it best to postpone my correspondence until my return.

Miss Gaiße did come to our clinic in order to demonstrate her so-called "Cancer Cure". The understanding was that I and my staff would be the sole judges of the results obtained. She was not asked to disclose the nature of her remedy. My opinion, at that time, was that if we found any results which would warrant an optimistic view, that further steps would be taken. Further, I felt that if Miss Gaiße should have anything of value in the treatment of cancer that the public, as well as the profession at large should have the benefit of it. It was further understood that we could only supply her with inoperable, hopeless cases at this time. She accepted this proposition and



August 31, 1937.

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566 University Ave.
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came to the clinic a number of times. She treated possibly eight or ten cases over a period of a number of months. In no case did I see any appreciable benefits. In fact, I would say that every case progressed as one would expect without any treatment whatsoever.

I do not have the data before me at the present time, however, if you should like specific information as to time, nature of cases, number of cases, number of treatments and results, I should be very glad to supply it to you.

Awaiting an early reply and assuring you that we are willing to co-operate with you in every way possible, I remain.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) John A. Wolfer,

John A. Wolfer, M.C.
Director of Tumor Clinic.

JAW:pw.

Wolfer

ABULATION OF CASES GIVEN THE CAISSE "CANCER CURE" IN THE TUMOR CLINIC OF NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCHOOL FROM NOVEMBER 11, 1936 to APRIL 5, 1937.

5
Biopsy Not Confirmed
DIED

1. C.L. Male, Clinic No. 83211. Diagnosis: Melano-sarcoma of the right eye with generalized metastasis. The patient received three treatments: 11-27-36, 12-11-36, and 1-11-37. On the first two dates, 2 cc. of the medicine was injected intermuscularly and 1/3 ounces of the medicine given by mouth. On the last date 2/3 ounces of the liquid was given by mouth only. This patient died shortly after the last treatment.

Biopsy Diagnosis

2. J.P. Male, Clinic No. 83910. Diagnosis: Carcinoma of the Sigmoid. Resected some two years ago. Metastatic carcinoma of the liver. The patient received four treatments; 1-11-37, 1-25-37; 2-8-37, and 4-5-37. Each time he received 2 cc. intermuscularly and some 1/2 to 2/3 ounces by mouth. This patient is still under observation, but is getting progressively weaker. No change noted during the course of treatment or since, except for worse.

May Miller?
Biopsy

3. M.H. Female, Clinic No. 84071. Diagnosis: Carcinoma of the breast, operated on three years ago, recurrence in the neck. Has received much radiation. Received 7 *ml* treatments; 11-27-36; 12-28-36; 1-11-37; 1-25-37, 2-8-37; 4-5-37. Each time she received 2 cc. intermuscularly and 1/3 to 1/2 ounces by mouth. This patient states that she thinks she received relief of pain. She was last seen 9-13-37, after having received another course of radiation therapy. Her condition was little, if any, changed.

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that she thinks she received relief of pain. She was
last seen 9-13-37, after having received another course
of radiation therapy. Her condition was little, if any

4. T.S. Male, Clinic No. 78461. Diagnosis: Extensive epithelioma of the lower lip with metastasis in the neck. Received treatments 11-13-36; 11-27-36; 12-11-36; 5 12-28-36; 1-11-37; 1-25-37-2-8-37. Each time he received from 1 to 2½ cc. intermuscularly and on 4 occasions 1/2 to 2/3 ounces by mouth. This patient had a variety of accompanying symptoms. After one injection he had a chill. As a rule he complained of increase of pain 10 at the site of the tumor. He was admitted to the County Hospital in May, 1937, for terminal care. Condition decidedly worse than when treatment began.

5. H.M. Male, Clinic No. 78335. Diagnosis: Extensive epithelioma of the lower lip and jaw. The patient 15 received 5 treatments; 11-27-36; 12-11-36; 12-30-36; 1-11-37; and 4-5-37. On each occasion he received 2 to 2½ cc. intermuscularly and on the first four visits 1/3 to 2/3 ounces by mouth. This patient got progressive- 20 ly worse, and died 4-23-37.

6. C.S. Male, Clinic No. 22749. Diagnosis: Epithelioma of the face. Extensive. The patient received 8 treat- 25 ments; 11-13-37; 11-27-36; 12-12-36; 12-28-36; 1-11-37; 1-25-37; 2-8-37; 4-5-37. On each occasion he received 1 to 2½ cc intermuscularly and 1/3 to 2/3 ounces by mouth. There was no improvement. Subsequent to the treatment, he was given interstitial radiation with 30 considerable improvement. He is still under observation.

5
Biopsy

7.J.C. Male, Diagnosis: Carcinoma of the esophagus. This
Diagnosis was made some two years ago on microscopic
examination at the Mayo Clinic. At the time of our
observation, he was in extremely poor condition, with
inability to swallow. He received 6 treatments:
11-13-36; 11-27-36; 12-11-36; 12-28-36; 1-11-37 and
1-25-37. Each time he received from 1 to 2 cc. inter-
muscularly, and 1/3 to 2/3 ounces by mouth. At the time
of the completion of this procedure he was in worse
condition than when it was begun. Because of his
serious condition he was hospitalized and further study
made. No blood was found in the stools before and after
dilatations. Following the dilatations he was able
to swallow again. He has gained 10 weight and is back
at work again. His case is still being observed. He is a
private patient of one of the men in the clinic. The
original diagnosis is being investigated.

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15

20

8. D.T. Male. Diagnosis: Carcinoma of the lip. He was
given treatments; 1-25-37; 2-8-37; and 4-5-37. On the
first two occasions he was given 2 cc. intermuscularly,
and 1 ounce by mouth. On the last date he was given
2 cc. intermuscularly only. This patient died 4-26-37.

25

9. F.P. Male, Clinic No. 82666. Diagnosis: Carcinoma
of the rectum with metastasis. He received three
treatments; 11-13-36; 11-26-36; and 12-11-36.

MLK

30

He was given 1 to 2 cc. intermuscularly each time and some
1/3 to 2/3 ounces by mouth. The last report we had on
this patient was Jan. 16, 1937 when he was admitted to

County Hospital. He was subsequently moved out of the city by his daughter. (Completely disabled Jan. 6/38).

5 10. I.C. Female, Clinic No. 83327. Diagnosis: Carcinoma of the recto-sigmoid. Combined operation performed
2 ½ years ago. Extensive recurrences. The patient received 8 treatments: 11-13-36; 11-27-36; 12-11-36; 12-26-36; 1-11-37; 1-25-37; 2-8-37 and 4-5-37. On each occasion she received 1 to 2½ cc. intermuscularly and 1/3 to 1/2 ounces by mouth. The condition appeared to be getting worse, and when the patient was last seen, she was in very poor condition. She is under the private care of one of the staff physicians. (Died 12/19/37.)

15 11. D.I. Female. Diagnosis: Recto-Sigmoid carcinoma. Two treatments were given 1-11-37 and 1-25-37. Two cc. was given hypodermically and 1/3 ounce by mouth each time. No change was noted in this patient. She is under the private care of one of the staff physicians. (Condition poor Jan. 6 1938.)

20 12. J.G. Male. Diagnosis: Sarcoma of buttocks. He received 5 treatments: 11-13-36; 11-27-36; 21-11-36; 12-20-36; and 1-11-37. Each time he received 1 to 2½ cc. intermuscularly and 1/3 to 2/3 ounces by mouth. He grew worse and subsequently died.

25 Note. In cases 4, 5, 6 and 8th local applications of the medicine were applied at the time of treatments.

Note: The study was terminated voluntarily by Miss
Caiese.

Robert T. Noble, Registrar,
The College of Physicians & Surgeons,
Medical Registration Offices,
566 University Ave.
Toronto 2.

Dear Mr. Noble:

5

I am replying to your letter of December 17, 1937,
relative to the pathological verification of diagnosis
submitted in a recent report relative to the patients
treated by Miss Gaisse in our tumor clinic.

①

C.L. #83211. Diagnosis: Metastatic melano sarcoma.

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No biopsy
recorded
but Wolfer
believed
there may have
been one done
at County Hospital

There was no microscopic examination made in our clinic;
however, this patient was on Dr. Sanford Gifford's
service at the County Hospital, and I am sure that the
diagnosis of melano sarcoma of the eye was based upon a
microscopic examination. This patient is deceased.

15

①

②

J.P. #83910, Diagnosis: Carcinoma of the sigmoid,
diagnosed microscopically. Committed suicide in Nov.
1937. Had been steadily declining.

DEAD
Biopsy

20

MM

③

M.M. #84071. Diagnosis: Carcinoma of the breast. Diag-
nosis was verified microscopically. No biopsy on neck.
Patient living and in fairly good condition.

(Biopsy)

⑥

④

E.S. #22749, Diagnosis: Epithelioma of the nose.
diagnosed microscopically. Patient in fairly good
condition at the present time.

③ Biopsy

25

⑤

⑤

H.M. #78335, Diagnosis; Epithelioma of the lower lip.
Verified microscopically. Deceased 4-23-37.

(biopsy)

⑦

⑥

J.C. Diagnosis: Carcinoma of the esophagus. Diagnosis
in the Mayo Clinic verified microscopically. Patient

(Biopsy)

30

in extremely poor condition.

Rectum - biopsy
Biopsy #9
3T

F.P. #82266, Diagnosis: Carcinoma of the rectum,
verified microscopically. Was completely disabled when
last seen. (Biopsy)

Female
Biopsy #10
Biopsy

I.C. #83327, Diagnosis: Carcinoma of the recto sigmoid
with recurrences verified microscopically. Died 12-19-37

Female - biopsy #11
recto-sigmoid
Alive Jan 6/38
Biopsy

D.L. Diagnosis: Carcinoma of the recto sigmoid verified
microscopically. Poor condition. (biopsy) Biopsy

Biopsy #12
Biopsy

J.G. Diagnosis: Sarcoma of the buttocks. Verified (biopsy)
microscopically. Was completely disabled when last seen.

Biopsy #10
recto-sigmoid
metastases
(recurrences)

I.C. #83327, Diagnosis: Carcinoma of the recto sigmoid
with recurrences verified microscopically. Died 12-19-37.
(Biopsy)

OMIT

(biopsy)

D.D. Diagnosis: Carcinoma of the Recto sigmoid verified
microscopically. Poor condition.

Buttocks - biopsy #12
Died Dec?/37 5T

J.G., Diagnosis: Sarcoma of the buttocks. Verified
microscopically. Deceased.
(biopsy)

LIP #4

No record of biopsy
metastases to neck

Died May 9/37
Radiation 1st 7T.

NO Biopsy

T.E., #78461. Diagnosis: Epithelioma of the lower lip.

This patient has been treated extensively with radiation
before he came to the clinic. No biopsy taken. Clinically
a positive diagnosis of carcinoma was made. Died 5-9-37.

#8

No record of biopsy
Died Apr 26, 1936??
or 1937??

D.T. This patient was previously treated at Cook County

Hospital. We have been unable to find a record of a
microscopic examination. Clinically it was diagnosed as
Carcinoma. Deceased 4-26-38. Incorrect 1937 death

with 8 weeks bet
2nd & 3rd treatment

No biopsy

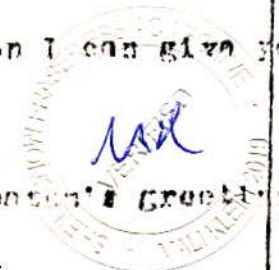
I hope the information herewith submitted will meet your

demands. If there is any further information I can give you
do not hesitate to call upon me.

Total of 4 biopsies
here

9 out of 12
had biopsies.

With kindest regards and wishing you the sender's greetings,
I am,
Sincerely yours,
John A. Wolfson, M.C.
Director of the Tumor Clinic.



TORONTO, CAN

January 14, 1938.

Robert T. Noble, Registrar,
College of Physicians and Surgeons,
366 University Ave.
Toronto 8, Canada.

Dear Mr. Noble:

I am replying to your letter of January 10, 1938,
regarding the two cases in question:

#3 M.M. J84071: on July 16, 1933, I did a radical mastectomy
for cancer. This was followed immediately by x-ray
therapy. In 1935 she developed a node in the left side
of the neck. She was given X-ray therapy on the region,
and node disappeared. In April, 1936, she developed
another node slightly higher up on the right side of the
neck. Again she received 12 X-ray treatments. This time the
a node did not disappear. The next treatment was on May 20,
1936. Further X-ray was deemed inadvisable because of the
skin condition. You have the record of the Caisse treat-
ments. During July, 1937, she had 10,000 mg hours over the
left side of the neck by radium bomb.

#6 C.S. #22749: The patient entered the clinic in October
1929. He gave a history that for many years he had had
a growth on the right side of the nose. At that time
he received radium treatment by a plaque. He was treated
again in February, 1930, ⁽²⁾ using 25 mg on right side of the
nose. In May, 1930, ⁽³⁾ he was again treated with 25 mg of
radium. On February 8, 1930, he again had 25 mg of radium
by plaque, giving 50 mg hours only. On December 29, 1930, ⁽⁴⁾

30

radium was again applied, giving 62.5 mg. hours.

On May 18, 1931, ^{(6) radium} radium was again applied by plaque.

On August 3, 1931; ^{(7) radium} on December 21, 1931; ^{(8) radium} April 18, 1932; ^{(9) radium}

5 August 1, 1932; ^{(10) radium} and Oct. 17, 1932 ^{(11) radium} radium was applied
by plaque.

10 At this time the lesion showed marked improvement
with very little signs of malignancy present. The
patient disappeared and did not return to the clinic
till May 18, 1936, at which time there was very pro-
nounced extension of the disease. He was then given ^{(12) radium} such
X-ray treatments which brought about some improvement.
You have the record of the Cobalt treatment. On April
14, 1937, ^{(13) radium} interstitial radiation was used with marked
beneficial results.

I hope that this information will be adequate. If
there is anything further I can do for you, please call
on me.

Sincerely yours,

John A. Volfer, M.C.

Director of Tumor Clinic.

M

March 15, 1938.

Robert T. Noble, Registrar,
College of Physicians and Surgeons,
566 University Ave.
Toronto 2.

5

Dear Mr. Noble:

In response to your letter of March 11, 1938,
I am pleased to notify you that you are at liberty
to use the information I recently sent you relative
to the cases treated in our clinic by Miss Chasse.

10

A few days ago I received a pamphlet and
other literature relative to the new government measure
which is to be sanctioned. I hope that this goes
through for I feel it will be of distinct benefit
to your community.

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Sincerely yours,

John A. Wolfer,

Director of the Tumor Clinic.

AW

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JB

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